Amnsements Co-Night,

EMOT OPERA HOUSE—2—"The Behemian Girl."
CANNO—2—"Falka."
EDEN MUSEE—WAXWOTES.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—S:30—"May Blossom."
14TH STREET THEATRE—S—"Distrust."

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Busmess Notices.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT - Each \$5 doubled within 30 hays loss impossible. Hinsdale Circ adjoining beautiful Garden Circ and Creedmoor Ride Hanzo-according thomashi uniding loss surrounding deput, \$180 cach mainly payaggits, \$5. Circulars of R. Wilson, Attornay, 335 Breadpayaggits, \$5.

> CHOICE TABLE WINES. CALIFORNIA VINTAGE COMPANT, 21 PARE-PLACE, GEO, HAMLIN, MANAGER.

\$4—Full. Surs—Painless extracting without charge! artificial teeth are to be unwrist teeth repaired or made white waiting. Lady in attendance box and out adverse corner 34th-st, also 272 West 34th-st.

SEALSKIN and all leading fashionable Fur parties for sale at automor prices. Sales golar on now, pairing nearly done. C.C. Starre, Manufacturer. 10: Price. Garments purchased, kept on storage free if desired.

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New-Pork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—There were twenty-four deaths from cholera in Marseilles during the twenty-four hours ending 9 p. m. yesterday. The Egyptian conference mei in London, England, and there was evidence that its members would soon come to ar agreement. - It was reperted in Paris that President Grevy was seriously ill; and a full in the price of reates followed. - It was stated that France and China had made a treaty of peace. The Rev. Mark Pattison, rector of Lancoln Collage died in Eugland. The Chamber of Deputies of France adopted the bill for the revision of the

Domestic.-Preparations were continued at Portsmouth, New-Bampshire, for the reception of the Greely Relief Expedition. - The winners in the Saratoga races were Jun Renwick, Lizzie S., Mission Belle and Bonnie Bird. = President Andrew D. White announced his intention to vote for Mr. Blaine. - One of William F. Cody performers was dangerously hurt in a stampede a Hartford. There were found to be two hundred cases of Texas fever in Maxwell, Nebraska. CITY AND SUBURBAN,-Mrs. Vanderbill. Allen

concluded her testimony yesterday. away, Chimera, St. Saviour, Aranza, Itaska and Charley Epps won the Long Branch races. Thomas Dickson died. : Staten Island Repuls licans condemned Mr. Curtis's course, umpire's decision nearly caused a riot at the New-York-Providence baseball game, = A large party of Fresh-Air children sent Fast, Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) 85.11 ceats. Stocks opened higher and wer buoyant at further large advances, but closed fever-1sh with some reactions.

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indicate partly cloudy or fair weather, with chances onal showers. Temperature yesterday:

Persons leaving town for the season, and sum-Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have The Dally Tribune mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents permonth, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. The Dally Tribune will be sent to any address being changed as often and desired. in Europe for \$1.35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The reports made to the State Committee in regard to the political situation in this State show a recurrically encouraging condition of affairs for the Republicans. It is plain to any person who takes the trouble to ascertain the truth of these reports, that they do not in the least exaggerate. New-York is already ripe for Republican victory.

The Woman Suffrage Association, in its ad dress, gauges the Independent movement about right. "Their remarkable somersault, as far as we can see, is not to illustrate any vital principle, but merely to gratify a personal pique," is the way the advocates of woman suffrage refer to the Independent leaders. The fact that a President, no matter how well disposed, could do nothing for the cause of reform, with a Democratic Congress behind him, is a patent fact which the Independent leaders chose to

There is a wide difference between the amount of money which the engineers asked for and the amount appropriated by Congress for the improvement this year of creeks, rivers and harbors in New-York and New-Jersey. But considerable can be accomplished with even the small sum set apart for this purpose Few persons realize the importance of some of these harbor improvements. Newtown Creek, for the improvement of which \$20,000 is available, this year, has more commerce upon it than exists on all the rivers of several States such as West Virginia, for the improvement of the rivers of which millions were appropriated.

Mr. Mason, the United States Consul at Marseilles, has made an interesting report to the Department of State on the subject of the cholera visitation in Southern France. He puts at rest the improbable stories that have been told about the terribly filthy condition of Toulon and Marseilles. Mr. Mason, who, from his residence in the latter city is well qualified to speak of its condition, asserts that its sewerage system, water supply, street-cleaning and quarantine arrangements are probably unsurpassed in excellence by those of any European or American city. Great reforms were instituted after the scourge visited Southern France in 1865, and thorough preparations were made to ward off another attack. But they proved fruitless, and the disease is more virulent now than it was nineteen years ago. This Mr. Mason believes is largely due to the tideless sea into which the sewers empty. Fortunately, New-York is well situated in that respect. Our danger would come from filth on shore and not from that which escapes through the sewers.

The Democratic National Committee has a high appreciation of the moral qualities of its Independent allies. They were not altogether

tee has practically determined to place him in he and others like him, men of substance and the background, and to give the direction of influence, propose to insist that there shall be a the canvass into the hands of Senator Gorman free and fair election. If they succeed, and Hubert O. Thompson. Mr. Gorman is al- Louisiana may yet give a hearty support to the ready chairman of the Democratic Congres- only true American policy, and aid in the elecsional Committee. He is the man who was tion of Blaine and Logan. charged by Governor Hamilton of Maryland with being at the head of an "oligarchy of bosses" which had expended improperly half a million dollars of public money. The Governor said that the State patronage was used in the most reckless manner to further the politieal fortunes of the bosses. In its conditions and methods the Democratic party in Maryland resembles in a striking manner the party in this city. With Barnum, Gorman, Thompson and Manning as Governor Cleveland's managers, the cause of Civil Service reform and pure government will no doubt flourish.

THAT "REFORM" GOVERNOR, It is unfortunate for Grover Cleveland at this time that he is the candidate of the persons whose sole function in politics is to pretend to be holier than all other people. If it were not so, his personal record would not be particularly noticed. Nobady leoked closely at the

record of General Hancock. Mr. Cleveland has been nominated, however, because he was called spotless. The convention passed by men i neomparably atter, because the men who are just too pure for this world declared him supremely disinterested and alto-

gethe, holy. Now it comes to light that no other Governor of this State for many years has so shamelessly and so often used his official position to buy the favor of corrupt men. He shielded Hubert O. Thompson, and thus captured the votes of his ring. He spared the indicted Davidson, and thus made himself beloved by Irving Hall. He made a bargain with McLaughlin, and so gained the Brooklyn ring. He signed bills, or killed bills, in stolid indifference to public interests, as he was moved by his selfish desire to get the support of the worst men in New-York politics,

This is the "Reformer," with a large "R," for whom Mr. Curtis lifts up his spotless hands, This is the great and good man for whose election it seems to sandry religious papers worth while to exert themselves. In it strange that the plain people look upon some professional Reformers with a contempt not unmixed with

hearty batred? Eliot, may speak if they feel disposed. The receiver for the space of a full generation, and Terror we finds quite enough in his official career to make his supporters contemptible when they habitual thieves she has established a sort of cali him a " Reformer."

REPOLUTION IN LOUISIANA.

A flood of light is thrown upon the situation in the Southern States by The Concordia Eagle of July 19, and by the interesting document it new thing. They are to be found in all large the parish had in 1880 about 15,000 inhabitants, and 3,770 persons of the voting age, but returned only 800 votes for Garfield and 1,445 for Hancock, although 13,594 of the inhabitants were colored, and only 1,320 were whites.

In the history of English crime a countries. In the history of English crime a long succession of them can be traced. Jonathan Wild was the most notorious, and have marisant in a countries. In the history of English crime a long succession of them can be traced. Jonathan Wild was the most notorious, and have marisant in an arrangement of the parish had in 1880 about 15,000 inhabitants, and 3,770 persons of the voting age, but returned only 800 votes for Garfield and 1,445 and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are returned only 1,500 votes for Garfield and 1,445 are retur The same parish, in 1876, gave 2,523 votes for Haves and only 309 for Tilden. In this parish the few whites have power, The Control of the three have disappeared their places are men, of the influential and substantial class, emphatically pronounced for Blaine and To illustrate this difficulty a case may be

parishes of this district there are similar re-ports." It publishes these facts "with pro-found regret," but hopes that "the exposition" may arouse all "honest Democrats to a realication of the position."

however, it is the main and most potent issue, not only in the manufacturing States of the which results in Concordia is the more significant because that parish raises no sugar, but produces over 30,000 bales of cotton. The victions, other parishes of that region through which the revolution has spread are of the same industrial character. In the sugar regions below Baton Rouge, the planters are in organized revoit because the Democratic party in Congress refused to listen to their protests last winter, and voted to cut down the duty on sugar. But the revolution is quite as sweeping.

The reasons are forcibly stated in a published letter by the Hon. George L. Walton, of Concordia, the main points of which were printed in THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday last, Mr. Walton is a Democratic State Senator who was chosen to preside over the Senate by his Democratic assoclates, and his character and ability The Concordia Eagle commends very heartily, trusting that his withdrawal from the Democratic party will be "but temporary." But his reasons indicate that the separation may last as long as British free trade uses the Democratic party as its tool. He states that he has decided to support Blaine and Logar, because:

"The 'free-trade' tendencies of the Democratic party, if carried to accomplishment, would in my opinion bring about the most disastrous results. The South is now young in her manufacturing interest, and needs that fustering care that has been such a potent factor in milding up this grand industry of the North to its present agnitude. Bring out free trade or its approx and you at once cause congestion and stagnation to seize this young and struggling industry at the South."

Mr. Walton has another reason of great local influence. "The Mississippi River problem stands like a mountain in the path of the progress of Louisiana," But the Democratic party wants to cut off all surplus revenue by reducing taxes. This he declares would "strike "a death blow to the power of the Government to make appropriations necessary to reclaim "this alluvial basin from utter desolation." A Democratic Administration, he shows, would be required by the pledges of the party to raise only revenue enough for the necessities of the Government, and the party is "upon principle opposed to internal improvements by the General Government, and always has been."

Whether these sound views will prevail in Louisiana depends, not upon the will of the voters, but upon their ability to get their votes fairly cast and counted. Mr. Walton "says " our satisfied with the selection of "Seven Mule" elections in this S'ate are notoriously carried patient to die sober; alleging that a state of intox- day to a friend in Otsego: "We shall surely elect Cleve- land

THIRTY YEARS AGO-A CONTRAST. When Mr. Blaine was twenty-four years old, he went to Maine a stranger, and became associated with a politician and editor who strongly less than one year to become fully identified with the Republican party, but the paper meanwhile had contained many articles which the Democrats are now engaged in overhauling. The circumstance that the corpse has been buried twenty-nine or thirty years does not turn the stomach of a ghoul. In harmony with the principles of the party which he helped to form in 1854 and 1855, Mr. Blaine has for nearly thirty years manifested his zeal for the rights of all classes of citizens, but the only articles of a proscriptive tone which can by any possibility be attributed to him are those which were printed in the paper with which he was connected when he first went to Maine, thirty years go, a young man of twenty-four. Whether he wrote them, or knew anything about them, we do not know or care.

But Grover Cleveland, about that time, was oting for the pro-slavery Democracy of Buchanan and Jeff Davis. He had not force enough then, and has never had force enough ince, to make his opinions of interest to anybody; but there is not a line or letter to show that he has ever changed from the stolid and stupid Bourbonism with which he began. If he ever had a kindly feeling for any oppressed creature on earth, white or black, he never made it known. If he had any thought or aspiration that lifted him above the mire of Democratic disloyalty and copperheadism, no evidence of it has yet been given. To all appearance, he was and is merely one of the voting cattle of the Democratic party -a man who van content to let the Copperheads and the Bourbour, the peace-af-any price Democrats and the repudiators, do all his thinking for him

RECEIVERS OF STOLLY GOODS,

The arrest of the woman Mandelbaum as a rerelyer of atolen goods has revived reports concerning her connection with the criminal classes Of Mr. Cleveland's private life, Mr. Curtis and It is alleged that this woman has been almost Mr. Beecher, The Independent and President without disguise carrying on the business of a sovereignly over them, virtually employing them in stealing, at scanty wages, with the ultimate object of increasing her already considerontains. The Eagle is a Democratic organ; cities, and have flourished in all times and ordia Eagle says, to "mould to a great extent | alled with equally vile and mischievous perthe political sentiment and direct the votes of sons. The fact that receivers, though known to all the rest, and yet not resort to methods the police, escape arrest, is not necessarily a other than honerable gentlemen and intelligent | consequence of venality on the part of the "and patriotic citizens would employ." But officers. The truth is that the law makes identification of stolen property very difficult, and prospect, then, of Democratic success in the that since a guilty knowledge on the part of the campaign before us, when but a desultory inouiry produces the names of over 150 white necessary proofs to secure conviction are forth-

Logan?" This, it will be observed is about cited. The shop of a London shoemaker was half the white vote of the county, but the Dem- losted one night by burghers, who carried of cratic organ goes still further, saying: "There | nearly the whole stock. It was found after- | It no longer dares to call a spade a spade. Every is every warrant, however, for the declaration | ward at Ikey Solomons's; and though the Englishman, however, understands that the Demothat a poll to-day would fail to bring out more officers were morally certain that the goods cratic party stands for free trade and the Republi- his wile had "left his bed and board," he would not be will not be standard. "than fifty honest votes for Cleveland and "Her Honest votes for Cleveland "Her Honest ion has taken place in other parts of the State. removed that it was impossible to swear to the The Eagle quotes authority for saying that in property, and Solomous impudently defied the Catahonia "it is Blaine and Logan, from one | nolice to remove a single pair of shees. The and to the other," and adds, "from other end was that the shoemaker was obliged to pay parishes of this district there are similar re- \$500 to recover his stock, and could get no regreater severity, and do not besitate to enerough upon the abstract privileges and rights of the What has caused this political revolution? The tariff. That same question which the things which permits "fences" to ply their citizen in criminal cases. The condition of British free-trade organs here are particularly | tausiness in all large erries with virtual impunity anxious to have us consider *not an issue in is however, plainly anomalous. The rethis campaign." With or without their consent, ceiver has been said by a popular saw to be as bad as the thief; but in reality he is much North, but even in the great cotton-growing Sir James Stephen holds the business to be so districts of the far South, and the revolution dangerous and depraying that he has in one of his legal works seriously advised making it a capital offence after a certain number of con-

This estimate of the receiver is based groon knowledge. It is certain that these people are the most active promoters of crime, and the most extensive beneficiaries from it. They are indispensable to professional thieves, and at the ame time they absorb the lion's share of the thieves' plunder. They make the thieves take in cotton-growing regions higher up the river, all the risk, and they seize the principal gain themselves. Few or none of them are ever true to their associates. Most of them, if not all, have had or have secret dealings with the police, in which some burglar or shoplifter is be traved and sacrinced. They are the middlemen of the criminal classes; a double curse to the poor wretches upon whose vices they subsist, Nothing so thoroughly vile and demoralizing as the occupation of the receiver is perhaps known in society, and there can be no doubt that if these centres of crime could be destroyed all gard to truth. police administration would be greatly simplined, and the protection of the mercantile public would be far more complete. But while the law operates to shield these arch-criminals very little can be done, and though the police may have known for years what was going on at Mother Mandelbaum's, it is quite possible that they were unable to fasten upon her any charge that would stick. A change in the law admitting the operation of commonsense in such cases would untie the hands of the police, and assist them in rooting out the nurseries of crime which all receivers' establishments are. Thus far, however, g overnments have occupied themselves in trying to punish the thieves in detail. while the thief-makers have been allowed to keep up the supply indefinitely, and to prevent the escape of the old ones from their clutches. Legislation aimed at the receivers is one of the things next in order.

> DRUNK FOR FIFTEEN YEARS. One of the strongest, and certainly the newest. arguments for temperance ever vouchsafed to weak and suffering humanity has recently been brought to light in the trial of a will case in California. It was sought to show that the testator was a monomaniae on the subject of spiritualism, and it was put in evidence that when his wife was dying he refused to administer any stimulant to her, though the doctor had prescribed it, and that he based his objection on the ground that he wished the

spirits found it difficult to get over. In support of because he is a diplomat, for he is not; not because he is this view the testator related his experience with a a statesman, for he is not but just on account of his friend who had died from a debauch. He said that fifteen years afterward he communicated through a medium with the spirit of this friend, and was there were no indications that the power of the whiskey was wearing away. This picture of a pause to the lover of wine when it is red and editorial referring to various candidates for the Republishoweth its color in the cup, and it certainly goes | can nomination, said no longer ago than January 29, sympathized with American ideas. It took him far to justify the testator in refusing to send the 1880, concerning the man whose election to the Presi wife of his bosom across the river in a state of dency it is now endeavoring to defeat; "And we could decholization.

expressly stated that when he died he | was " drunk | on Folsom whiskey," and it may be that Folsom whiskey is a peculiarly and even supercaturally potent brand, akin, possibly, to the celebrated intoxicant of the Plains known as "Sheepherders' Delight." But when due allowance has been made for the quality of the liquor, the duration of its effects continues to be appatling, while the fact his protection argument within the Court House than that it is capable of thus controlling a disembodied Mr. Tucker, taking up the glorious theme outside, drew spirit is what Mr. Richard Swiveller would have a civid pleture of the blessings of free trade and paid a indeed be deprayed creatures who are canable of The general impression in the vicinity of Staunton seems who would not be alarmed at the prospect of a cen. day for Cleveland and Reform. tury-long phantom spree. But the right-minded will at once admit that the California ghost's revdation constitutes a te, rible warning to topers, and as regards the chronic sonkers holds out a menace of long-protracted alcoholic supramundam irresponsibilities such as must strike terror to the hearts of all but the most callons and case-

Several persons were more or less burt the other ay because a woman, who was old enough to have known better, took it into her head to investigate a five-pound rocket with an axe. The strangest thing about this kind of imbecility is that it is so common. The "didn't know it was loaded" simple tons appear to be formidably many. Perhaps they have a mission to thin out the race during piping fines of peace. Certainly they do thin it out. But We do what every part of the community might to do the people who chop up rockets and dynamite expression wish; and then the minority submits to the eartridges, and put unexploded hambshells into the lice, and stick lighted candles into barrels of suppowder, and play ball with esna of nitro begine, and in various ways afteent beath, are mery ever of the kind who really want to be ands. They are simply communed by an overare-ring curicaty, entrauchised from judgment and common sense. If they would only explode hemselves it would be well; but they almost lways so manage their culminating get of imac; that some innocent person is involved in the catas tropic, while the fool biniself frequently escapes,

Don't you worry yourself in the least about that, The best man will win next November, no matter whether Mr. Cleveland is withdrawn or not.

Carter Harrison had thisago's stre-tauli meels cleaned for the reception of the Democrats. Now the people are legal given to do na well by the cholors, whose arrival surjected at any moment.—[Boston Post.] In That is not to be expected. The cholera cannot cominate him for any office.

posed to wave the star spangied banner than Mr. Brains; not almost wholls because he has already done good service in putting down corns fou in New-York. And because he is the representative of the bury, which we dare not call the free trade party, but which we do not call the free trade party, but which holds somited views on his arcial policy than the party of Mr. Blaine.—London spectator.

The English press has been frightened by the effective use made of its attacks upon Mr. Blaine as end of nothing." He was nominated because he had Perry's certificate that he was a good enough Free missioner Thompson, Sheriff Davidson, Justice "Tim" Campbell and other leaders and henchmen any one else-outside the free trade coterie.

Four years ago The Irish World supported General We see, the Greenback candidate for President, prefer has bette galant Hancock. In that year to Greenback vote in New York and the country at far was of fifth copingueses, and it will be of suil less enough one this year, -150 ton Post.

The vote for Weaver four years ago was 307,000, one" theory. But the men who have practical sense are minded this year to cast their votes not only against Mr. Cleveland, but for Mr. Blaine, Naturally, the Democrats think the grapes are

tog the existence of that party until it united in Maine with the Republican party.—[New-York World.]
This statement is absolutely untrue. Mr. Blaine

and become well enough known as an aggressive Republican to be selected as one of the delegates from Maine to the first Republican National Convention in 1856, and was made one of the secretaries of that body. He was then only twenty-six years old, and at twenty-five he was " a leading spirit in the conneils of the Republican party," in the words of Governor Kent. But the "American" party cast votes in Maine for an "American" ticket in 1856. and again in 1860, when Mr. Blaine was chairman of the Republican State Committee. He went to Maine in 1854, and the next year was recognized as a leading Republican—that is the fact. longs of a young was of twenty-five are not, perhaps, in the last degree important, but, if they are to be quoted at all, it may as well be with some re-

The Courier Journal protests against the Probabilion is: throwing their votes away for tiov rnor 8t. John He cannot carry a single State, and consequently he will not have a single vote in the Electoral College.—[Louis ville Courier-Journal.]

True, but one cannot see why the Bourbon organ should be worried about it. Is there really any apprehension that, in the four Democratic States where I rohibition prevails by reason of Democratic apport, the voters of that party may turn against Mr. Cleveland ?

POLITICAL NOTES.

Colonel Lamar, of Mississippi, wishes it distinctly un derstood that it was Colonel Lamar, of Georgia, whose strong denunciation of a weak ticket was generally quoted after the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Hendricks assured the Committee of Notification that, while appreciating the honor, he felt "the duties and the responsibility of the office" resting upon him. Mr. Hendricks is just a little previous. He should con fine himself strictly to the duties and responsibility of the nomination. General Logan, in due time, will take care of the duties and responsibility of the office.

Mr. Gustavus B. Hutchinson, secretary of the Greenback Committee of Massachusetts, protests that he has not received any intimation of General Butler's intentions, but his own private opinion Is that the candidate will run. The Greenbackers are philosophers in their own peculiar way. They don't pretend to know whether they have a candidate or not, and yet on this, the first day of August, they are as placed as a May morn-

Sald Mr. Elliott Danforth, a delegate from Chenango County to the National Democratic Convention, on Tues-

Barnum for campaign manager, so the committee by the most open and shameless frauds," But ication at death produced conditions which the land; not because he is a great man, for he is not; not because he is a great man, for he is not; not qualifications so exactly ought to be ashamed of such a

blundering conclusion. informed that he was still intoxicated, and that Mr. Hendricks is not the only conspicuous person of whom The New-York Independent has radically changed its opinion within a few years. We reproduced the other day The Independent's damning picture, drawn in 1876, of ficen-year spree in ghostland as a consequence of the man whom that journal is now endeavoring to elect one intoxication on earth is well calculated to give Vice-President. This is what The Independent, in an heartily support Mr. Blaine, for we believe that no It is true that the particular ghost referred to American state-man has ever shown greater executive ability. His administration would be very sure to be successful and brilliant."

An audience of nearly a thousand persons, a large proportion of whom were Republicans, assembled at the Caurt House in Staumton, Va., on Monday to hear Congressman Hill, of Ohio, and Ernstoiph Tucker open the Democratic campaign. The principal issues of the day were skilfully covered, for no scener had Mr. Hill finished alled "an unmitigated staggerer." There may glowing iribate to Jefferson Davia and the Lost Cause. approving the idea of post-mortem intoxication, and | to be that it was a great day for the Lost Cause, but a cold As a matter of course Mr. Beecher in his speech at the

o-called business men's meeting in this city, called before the convention in President Arthur's interest, said many true things crisply and compactly, which accurately expressed the convictions of his hearers. Indeed it now appears that almost the only person present, who convictions Mr. Beecher did not express was himself. its said in the course of his speech: "We are not met here, fellow-citizens, to dictate We are simply here, fellow-citizens, to dictate . . . We are simply the voice suggesting to them [the delegates to the convention] what is the will of the Republicans of New-York together with as many Democrats as God has made rational and intelligent. Nor are we here to inveigh against any other prominent gentlemen whose names have been mentioned and canvassed for this high office Nor are we here to make any threats that if the man of or clobe is not notolicated we wan't play. We leave all those things to men who have no better business on hand.

PERSONAL

The Rev. Liwin B. Raffersperger, D. D., of Philadel plus, has been mantheorety called to the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at Muncy, Penh.

Dr. Dacuardo, the managing director of A Barnardo's Home for Destitute Children" in England, is in Canada, making arrangements to establish an industrial farm in

Elaborate preparations are being made in Philadelphia ne celebrating the one hundratth anneversary of 5.7 does Non-effore's brinder in October next.

Moltke the Silent, as he is called, at eighty four, is tall. ender, erect, with a sallow, beardless face, stony gray yes, and yellow hair, wearing a cap and a long military Mr. William W. Ker, the eminent Philadelphia lawyer,

was one of four brothers who volunteered together to service in the late war. "We were each six feet tall," h ays. "The eldest went into a cavalry regiment, and in service should be retired. Unwilling to leave his regt ment, he had special trappings made for his horse and strapped to the saddle did afterward good service in the held and was with the army that hung on Lee's rear after remained with me in the service until the surrender."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Andre Tourgie should write a second volume of his e Flor's Errand," in red heation of the explains of the "Independent Dudes" [Springheld (III.) Journal.

It is eved as proof of General Eurier's sincerity as is professed Anti-Monopolist that he has appropriated to homse fooly two of the six Fre idential no minitions.

Thomas Adonis Hendricks doesn't bear any scars of

the most intimately connected with the fortunes of Gov ernor Cleveland-The Albany Argos-thicks that that centleman's speech tefore the nemying committee was,
by its avoldance of icexpedient topics, among the most sagacious utterances of the time." It is earnestly to be hoped that no incenside attention will ever urge au expression of opinion from the tiovernor on any "inexpedient topic." Yet there are lets of men just mean

Holyeke new produces about one-hundred and seventy-seven tons of paper daily, mostly line writing and book

papers. Nobody has yet explained how the dude got into the ack,—[Washington Critic. The domning accusation now goes abroad that Mr

Blane was one of the princ pai founders of the Republican party in the State of Maine. And yet a few of the "riff raff" still contend that he is fit to be the condidate of the Republican party for President!

As soon as Irish-Americans indicate a purpose of voting for Blaine and Legau they are chartered by the Democrats and their assessment as "howing dynamicals." It look as though there would be enough of these "howling dynamicals in the bound to be proposed by the Democratic Production itself up to the very head waters of sait River.—(Springheld Union.

A Moriden barber singes his patron's heads with the flame of a wax candle to prevent baldness.

We do not observe that "Hod" White and "Larry" Godkin, of the Evening Post, have anything to say about "Jim" His ne and "Sieve" Likius, since we pointed out the crushing character of this style of reason ling the other day. If they keep on in this way, they will soon be restored to the dignity of Horace White and E. L. Godkin,—(Polisicionia P. cas.)

The Albany Journal calls the Assistant Democrats

"tenderfeet." Thin-souled?

"tenderfeet." Thin-souled?

In stooming street cars a Boston woman shakes her book, a New-York woman throws her parasol at the driver's head, a Brooklyn woman whisties, a Chicago woman purs her foot on the track, a St. L. angiri winks at the conductor, a Chemnad woman para, "Haha! Haha!" and a Pittsburg woman paralyzes the horses with a smile.—¡Pittsburg Caronicle Felegraph.

The proposition to make the seashore parasol larger th is disapproved by the young man who sits in the sand and holds it for her.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE'S "sick fund for destitute children" should be extended so as to take in the Independent free-traders. They look to be about the sickest lot of fellows now in sight.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Baltimore's recently imported buby sea lion is an orphan, the mother baving died because its pond was not

If any Democrat, anywhere, has "tacklet" Mr. Blaine's letter of a ceptanon, the fact has escaped observation.—[Inclauapolls Journal. A gang of highwaymen in South Carolina, disguised in

women's clothing, are known as "Hugging Mollies." They have created great excitement at Columbia by their depredations. Carter Harrison is trying hard to capture the German

vote of fillinois. He has learned to eat cauerkraut.

Heary Ward Beecher reads the prayers "for those at sea" with special emphasis new. It is supposed that he is referring to the Democrats.—(The Judge. The Texan cotton crop is suffering for want of rain.

A plucky Pittsburg woman, whom a tramp tried to de, spoil of her earnings, tried first to overpower him, and then, falling, drew a revolver and fired three shots at him. The fellow escaped alive.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE is dealing with General Ben-jamia Butler pretty much as if he were a fourneyman

prophet. But why should THE TRIBUNE try to combth hair on the top of the General's head, when there is hair there !—(Atlanta Constitution. The artful Block Island hotel-keeper nowentiess gueste

by telling of the sportive whales to be seen daily in ad

Those who laugh at the idea of women's ea man in the professions, will be astonished to know that a Westeru physician writes pathetically to a newspaper complaining of the conduct of a famile decre who has taken away all his patients and left him on the brink of starvation—(Burlington Free Press.

A BROOKLYN YOUNG REPUBLICANS PER. DICT.

To the Editor of The Trioune. Sin: I have received to-day from the headquarters of the Brooklyn Young Repul ilcan Club a sumquarters of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club a sup-mary of the official evidence concerning Mr. Plaine's railrood transactions. As I had previously made a care-ful study of the evidence taken before the Judiciary Committee this summary presents no facts with which I am not already familiar. My deliberate judgment can therefore he expressed at once, and I ask, as a member of the Club, for space in your columns in which to state in

 Mr. Blaine has been charged with making a riling as Speaker in favor of a railroad in which either he or his friends were financially interested. Mr. Biaimes ova letters of October 4, 1869, prove conclusively that this charge is false. In those letters he says that neither Mr. Caldwell nor Mr. Fisher had engaged in the enterprise at the time the ruling was made. If he had been acting in collusion with them, he would not have written them so silly and unnecessary a lie.

2. Mr. Blaine has been charged with making an improper ruling in this case. The only effect of the ruling was to separate a monstrons job, known as the El Pass scheme, from an entirely legitimate and innecent measure which had passed the Senate by a unanimous vote.

3. Mr. Blaine has been charged with calling attention

to this ruling as a service actually rendered to the pronoters of the enterprise and with making it the basis of a personal demand for financial favors. But the two letters of October 4, 1969, contain internal evidence of the falsity of this charge. In these letters he relates the circumstances under which the ruling was made, and is very careful to state that the service rendered was and, dental and unintentional. He admits that it was he plain duty to make the rolling when the placed," that neither Mr. Caldwell nor Mr. Fisher was hen introsted in the enterprise, and that he did then the avor " without knowing it." Now, air, it seems to me self exident that if Mr. Blaine was seeking to make inuling the bade for financial favors, he adopted a very ruinous and inexplicable course in belitting his series and in blurting out the fact that he had only done his duty, that there was nothing else to do, and that he do not have the remotest idea of doing anything for them. A knave would either have enlarged his service, or kept sitent. Whoever heard of a corrupt legislator or labbying sking for a reward and at the same time proving that is had done nothing to deserve it! Mr. Disine's ownerplanation is much more reasonable. He had happened to refer to The Congressional Record and had discovered that he had once made a rating respecting the read. The eact had escaped his memory. He wrote the details is Mr. Fisher as a matter that would interest blue, since

4. Mr. Blaine is charged with entering into negotiations with the promoters of the Arkansas road and with promising to use his official influence in their behalf. As matter of fact, after the original ruling was made the Arkansas road never came up in Congress except on one occasion—on a technical question too trivial to notice. Congress had done all it could for the road, and there was of promoting its interests in an official capacity. When therefore, he wrote on June 29, 1-69, that he would not prove a dead-head in the enterprise," and that he saw "various channels" in which to be useful, he could not have referred to any corrupt use of his position as Speaker or a Member of Congress. He could only have referred to the sale of the company's securities and the development of the construction scheous. These sers legitimate investments. And he did not prove a dealhead." He "placed" a line of stock in Maine among his personal friends, and subsequently advanced a considerthie sum to the company when it was embarrassed.

5. What remains of this case when these points are set-

tled! Absolutely nothing. The public is not concerned with Mr. Blaine's private business transactions. He seems to have purchased a line of scourities at the same rates as others were purchasing (both Mr. Fisher and Mulligan admit this) and to have sold them to his friends; and when the securities declined, he took them back, in many instances at great personal loss. These matters do not concern the public. So long as it is not proved that he made an improper use of his official posion these private transactions can be dismissed as

affording no ground for criticism. I see no reason, therefore, why the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, on the evidence presented, should not earthy and unequivocally indorse the nomination of Mr. Blaine. His public transactions are without dishonor. His private business univ reflects credit upon his generosity in dealing with those to whom he had sold securities which subsequently depreciated. I am re-spectfully yours. A MEMBER OF THE CLUB.

Brooklyn, July 31, 1884.

[The gentleman who sends us the above did not hink the club had any occasion to go into a subject the Republican party has often passed so conclusive a verdict. We are of the same opinion, have no disposition to thresh over again the oft-threshed scandal, and shall not again waste our space by printing anything about it. No honest rian carefully and thoroughly read the testimony at the ties. without knowing that this scandal was absolutely without foundation. No honest man carefully and dispassionately reads it now without knowing that the people who are reviving it are reviving a wicked and malignant libel. But we insist that if the committee of the Brooklyn Club is to present an analysis of these exploded calumnies against Mr. Blaine, it is shamefully dereliet in its self-imposed task if it does not with equal care, equal fulness and equal prompiness present an analysis of the evidence for the grave charges against Mr. Cleveland, the opposing candidate,-Ed.]

" I, ME, AND MY PARTY."

GROVER CLEVELAND'S LITTLE SPEECH.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Said the anxious father: "Never open your mouth, my son, and folks may not find out you are a fool." Mr. Cleveland opened his mouth on Tuesda and his first sentence told its story. The Republicand would better have that sentence engraved and posted up

would better have that sentence engraved and posted up in every club room, thus:

Your formal announcement does not, of course, convox to Me the first information of the result of the convention lately held by the Democracy of the Nation, and yet, when, as I have no vour measure, I son about Mo representatives from all parts of the land of the great party which, cauming to be the party of the people, ask them to intrast the if the arministration of their Government, and where I consider under the influence of the error reality which the present surroundings create, that I have been chosen to represent the plans, purpose and the policy of the homocratic party. I am prefoundly her present with the solemnite of the occasion, and by the reportalistity of My position.

In this labyring the of drivel, "I" gets in five times, "Me" twice, "My" once, unaking eight references to himself in one sentence. And in his fashion the excitation and by

himself in one sentence. And in this fashion the egotist maunders along through fourteen sentences, in which he uses the big big "I" sixteen times, "Mo" six times, "My" seven times, "Wo" seven times, "Us" three times, and "Our" four times—and uten not a single thought above the level of the mast stale and stupid commonplace. It is interesting to notice that the great man thinks more than twice as much of mines f as of his associates, for in fourteen scattered he refers to himself twenty-nine times, and says " we." "us" and "our" only fourteen times. As for the "party," that ranks next in his emotions; it gets men tioned ten times and "Democracy" or "Democratic" six times, while the "people" get mentioned six rimes, and the "Nation" just twice. Thus the alleged mind of this great man—"eight and a half inches across the back of the neck"—thinks forty-three times of himself, and s.x times of the people, sixteen times of the party which he the honor to possess so great a man, and twice of the Nation which the party and the Man eraciously conses to rule. In Grover Cleveland's e-timation, the matter stands thus:

My Party.

My Country.

The outside barbarians are not considered at all. "My

The outside barbarians are not considered at all. "My
n Party" is pretty big, because it has chosen Me. As for
the country, that has the honor of containing Me.
Blessed are the people if they set "My Party" to take
eare of them; thrice blessed "My Party" since it bowe
before Me.
According to The World, "the Governor's reply was
pronounced a platform in itself," it was; it was Aspronounced a platform in itself," it was; it was Aspronounced a platform in their," it was; it was Aspronounced a platform in their," it was; it was
corating to The Traces, "the keynote of the Democratic
campaign was struck by the Governor." From which I
compared to the Heraid says.
Openocratic file of the Heraid says.
Their Glory." Well, a party has gone very low indeed
when it feels glorified because it is graciously accepted
as "My Party" by Grover Cleveland. Yours, G.M.W.
New York, July 30, 1884.